

TENTH YEAR

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1895.

TWO CENTS

A CONTINUATION OF THE BIG SILK SALE.

AT

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

Fifth Street and the Diamond.



Owing to the great success of the past week, also aware of the extreme cold weather preventing many from coming to this sale, we will continue it all of this week.

COLORED SILKS.

19-inch Plain Indias, only 15c per yard; 19-inch Surah Silks, worth 75c, now 25c; 19-inch Printed Indias will be sold at 19c; 19-inch Gaufree Pongees, worth 50c, now 27c.

BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS.

18-inch Gros Grain, worth 75c, now 57c; 19-inch Satin Brocade, worth \$1.00, now 65c; 19-inch Figured Taffeta, worth \$1.00, now 65c; 19-inch Poie de Soie, worth \$1.00, now 72c. Also very low prices on Japs, Surahs, Rhadames, Crystals and Black Duchess.

This sale has been the most remarkable in the history of The People's Store for the enormous amount of goods purchased by an appreciative public who know a good thing when they see it. Let the good work continue.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

H. E. PORTER, Fifth St. and the Diamond.

KID GLOVE SALE. FOR... 3 DAYS.

SATURDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY,
FEB. 23. FEB. 25. FEB. 26.

79c a Pair.

We will offer on the
Above three days a large line of

Foster's Five Hook Lacing Kid Gloves,

Made of the very best stock,
In all the best spring shades,
Regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 grades,
In all sizes, from 6 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, at

79c a Pair.

Here is a chance for you.
Sale will positively continue
Three days only.

One pair only sold to one customer.

The Boston Store.

A. S. YOUNG, 138 and 140 Fifth St.

Tomorrow being Washington's Birthday, and a legal holiday, there will be no issue of the News Review.

BLOOMERS ARE COMING

We Will Have Them in the Early Spring.

LADIES ARE INCLINED THAT WAY

The Effort of Long Ago to Introduce the Style in East Liverpool Recalled—Some Enthusiasts Will Wear Them for Bicycling Costumes When Warm Weather Comes.

East Liverpool is modest; people are prone to say it is too modest, but there need be no excuse for that assertion when summer comes, for a reform in dress is striking the city, and will soon be spreading its influence into every nook and corner of the town.

When the bloomer appeared East Liverpool declared against it. Careful mamas would not permit their darlings to wear the horrid things, and one young girl who dared to ride a bicycle on Sixth street was scored on every hand, in spite of the truth that but few people were able to penetrate the veil she had carefully arranged about her jaunty hat, and the majority only knew of her presence by seeing it in the NEWS REVIEW. If that poor girl had not been blessed with ears denoting generosity, large and tough, it is possible that all the wicked things said of her would have reduced them to ashes. They say that a long time ago an effort was made to introduce bloomers among the ladies of Liverpool. It was a determined effort, and well worthy the success which will come later in life, but at that time it failed. The general public, that fickle and unreliable sponsor, would have none of it. Strong men smiled and small boys hooted; ladies cried in derision, and old women thought it was an awful sin. But the people of that day were not as broadminded as they are at present, and the unfortunate ones who offered themselves as the first sacrifice were compelled to acknowledge that they were defeated. But it was a strong battle, and if a few more recruits had been gained for the cause who knows but what every man, woman and child would today walk the streets of the city clad in bloomers. But East Liverpool declared against it, and the martyrs returned to the old custom of wearing six or eight pounds of unwieldy skirts. Now there are better days in sight, and the people of this place may yet become accustomed to viewing bloomers without stopping to wonder, and stare as though the wearer had just dropped in from some unknown planet or had been dead for a few months and had suddenly returned to life, filled with vigor and strength.

Certain prominent ladies of the city have become disgusted with skirts. Some of them like to spend a leisure hour or two on a wheel, and they are tired of the useless encumbrance of a dress. When they go away from home to Steubenville, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, or any of the more progressive towns of the east, their hearts are heavy within them, and they faint would leave the beautiful upper Ohio valley, and seek a place of abode where bloomers are permitted, and comments are never heard. Then they envy the men their sweaters and knickerbockers, and long for a reform that will admit of some more comfortable and less dangerous garb than bloomers. With this end in view there has been some vigorous talk in the city during the winter. Ladies have discussed bloomers on every hand, and it now seems as though East Liverpool would see the new costumes upon the streets next summer. In fact the NEWS REVIEW has positive assurance that some ladies will wear them, and there are reasons for believing that many others will not be long in falling into line. The prime movers in the project admit that they may be a small band when they start their morning rides in spring, but they fully expect to see the number increased to a goodly size before the cold blasts of winter stop wheeling in the valley. The movement has already been started, and unless some unforeseen circumstance arises to prevent the introduction of the custom, bloomers will be seen whenever a lady passes through the streets on a bicycle.

And why not in Liverpool? Steubenville girls have often been seen in them, and the maidens of Wheeling delight in baggy trousers. In Sewickley and other towns in the vicinity of Pittsburgh they are seen almost as often in summer as the ordinary dress skirt. While it is true there is a prejudice against the bloomer, and many

women would be pleased just as well to see their daughters in the grave as in a pair of the "horrid things," it seems almost certain that East Liverpool will have a visitation of them.

GEORGE'S DAY.

Mechanics in Wellsville Will Celebrate Secret Society Notes.

Wellsville is never found wanting when it comes to a matter of patriotism, and so it happens this year that Washington's Birthday will be celebrated in a manner more elaborate than usual by the Mechanics of the sister city.

The Juniors have decided to hold an entertainment and general meeting, and have prepared a splendid program for the occasion. The list includes many speakers of prominence. Foremost among those invited, and who will attend, will be the Juniors of this city, who will go down in a body, and the lodges of Irondale, Salineville, Toronto and Steubenville.

A delegation from Favorite council, Daughters of Liberty, Chester, attended the meeting of Pride of the Valley council, this city, Tuesday evening, and invited the local members to be present at their next session, March 1. They will initiate five candidates at that time, and expect the team of the local council to assist in the work.

The Daughters of Rebekah have two propositions to consider at their meeting on Tuesday evening next. The Rebekahs are numbered among the staunchest ladies' orders in the city, a constant increase in membership strengthening their ranks.

An Evening of Pleasure.

The Elks entertained last evening in their spacious hall in the Thompson building, and can rest assured to-day that it was one of the most successful social sessions of the season. W. E. Wells occupied the chair as president, bringing forth rounds of laughter by the witty and unreasonable demands upon members who were brought before him by Officer Pat Duffy, while G. Bendheim recorded the fines. The program was all that could be asked, some of the selections showing talent and training. Lunch was served in the hall, and then the happy crowd of Elks and guests danced until the early hours, enjoying every minute of the time.

Exercises For the Ladies.

In recognition of their past services and because of the great interest shown in the work of the organization, the powers at the Young Men's Christian association have decided to turn over the gymnasium to them every Saturday afternoon. The ladies will be organized in classes, and will be given instruction in much the same manner as the boys are taught the science of physical culture. The ladies will avail themselves of the offer, and it is expected that a large class will soon be enjoying the sport.

The Naval Association.

The secretary of the Ohio Naval association has sent out from Steubenville a circular seeking the aid of the public in collecting from every source information bearing upon the part taken by Ohio men in the service on sea, lake and river. It is also desirous of securing recognition for the river seamen who broke the backbone of the confederacy by opening the Mississippi, and assisting the authorities in the preparation of a complete record of the naval veterans of Ohio.

Paying the Tax.

Deputy Collector Wolf, the revenue man who comes to this place, has received the blanks which provide for a report in the income tax matter, and will soon be sending them to East Liverpool. The original time for the return was March 1, but that has been extended to July 1, and there are months in which to prepare for the payment. Collector Orliger has not yet appointed the special collector for this district, but will make the selection soon, it is said.

A Liverpool Candidate.

It was whispered around yesterday that an effort was being made to have a well-known contractor of this place become a candidate for commissioner. The argument in his favor was that the city had no representation on the board, and being a decidedly important point should be given an opportunity to say how county funds should be expended. It is barely possible that there will be a candidate from East Liverpool, the chances being against it.

Business Is Good.

Local dealers in sand report business brisk at present, but the orders are all coming from outside towns indicating that there will be any number of new buildings erected the coming spring. East Liverpool has no very brilliant prospects in the building line.

Bubbling Over.

The political pot is boiling and bubbling over, and candidates are burrying to East Liverpool as though it was the one point in the county

HUNTING AN OFFICIAL

The Union Soap Company are Wondering.

DEFALCATION IS CHARGED

They Can Not Find Joseph Emge, the Business Manager, and Suspect That All is Not Right—He Has Been Gone Several Days, and no Trace Can be Found.

The stockholders of the Union Soap company, a concern doing business in the West End, are wondering what has become of their business manager.

His name is Joseph Emge, and he is well known in the city, having been a Democratic politician as prominent, almost, as any in town, and at one time a candidate for city clerk. He was also prominently connected with the late strike, and was a leader in whom the men put no little trust. When the dispute between manufacturers and men was at its height, Emge, in company with William Manley, the well-known musician, and Arthur Owen, decided to embark in the soap manufacturing business. A building was secured in the West End, and when the product of the concern was placed on the market it sold readily.

The progress made was so rapid that Emge gained the reputation of a good manager, and was so respected. Yesterday it was whispered around that he had disappeared, and every effort was made by the NEWS REVIEW to find the other members of the company. Mr. Manley was eventually found, and said that Emge was gone, and they knew nothing of his whereabouts.

He had left no word as to where he could be found, and there were reasons for believing that the accounts of the company were not in good condition. As yet he and his partner had not looked over the books, but they were arranging for a complete investigation at once.

If it was found that the shortage was what they expected every effort would be made to locate him. The man's whereabouts are a mystery. He resided when here with relatives who are respected people.

West Virginians III.

Wilford Allison, a well-known resident of Grant district, who has been ill for several months, is worse today, and fears are entertained that he will not recover.

Willard Mercer, an employee of the freight department of the Cleveland and Pittsburg, is confined to his home over the river today with illness. His brother fills his position.

John Allison, one of the best known residents of the Chester neighborhood, is ill at his home over the river.

Postponed One, Settled Another.

The case of the Stroh Brewing company against Fred Oschman was given its fifth postponement in the court of Squire Rose this morning. The delay was caused because the depositions of some people are wanted. The case will be heard in two weeks.

The suit of the American Radiator company against W. J. Martin failed to materialize today, it having been settled without the necessary formula of the court.

Testing a New System.

Some of the street cars are provided with a new system of electric heaters. There are four pretty brass gratings under the seats in various parts of the car, and from these is expected to come enough heat to keep away the cold. The heaters seem to be a success, as the heat sent out does not come in sufficient quantity to make it uncomfortable for people near them, and yet answers the purpose of keeping the car warm.

A Sanitary Cut.

A special from Trenton has this information:

"The Trenton Pottery company, the Sanitary Pottery syndicate, has given notice to its potters of a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent from present working prices. The men have made no answer as yet, but will hold a meeting tomorrow night to consider the matter. As the reduction is so sweeping, it is feared it may lead to a strike."

Business Is Good.

Local dealers in sand report business brisk at present, but the orders are all coming from outside towns indicating that there will be any number of new buildings erected the coming spring. East Liverpool has no very brilliant prospects in the building line.

Bubbling Over.

The political pot is boiling and bubbling over, and candidates are burrying to East Liverpool as though it was the one point in the county

where votes were to be obtained. A local politician said today that he knew of nine office seekers in the city last night, and several more were due here today. Some profess to believe that the primaries will be held at an earlier date than usual this year.

Almost an Accident.

If the railroad detectives would spend an hour or two in the city they might make a few arrests for train jumping. A number of boys jumped a freight train at the foot of Second street last night. One youngster failed to reach the step and was thrown on his face on the ground. He was not hurt, but there is wonder why he was not thrown under the wheels and killed.

Water on the Ice.

There is some water on the ice in the river, but teams used the bridge as usual today crossing without fear of being dumped into the cold stream. It was considered dangerous this afternoon, and traffic was not so heavy. Many persons do not believe that the break will come tonight preferring to think that there must be more sunshine and some rain before the ice will move out.

Working in Texas.

The Mechanicstown correspondent to the Carroll Free Press claims that William T. McClain, the janitor of one of the churches in Salineville, who disappeared recently, and left a family and mixed up accounts is not a defaulter. His accounts, it is asserted, are correct, and the writer to the Free Press seems certain that William is doing work for a Bible society in Texas.

At the Christian Church.

There were two conversions at the Christian church last night after Reverend Slavter had preached a powerful sermon. Tonight the evangelist will preach on "A City of Refuge," and tomorrow on "Does Salvation Pay?" On Friday afternoon special services will be held, as the school children will be at liberty to attend. Older persons are invited to the meeting.

A Tempest in a Teapot.

A close examination of the ground near the Laughlin pottery shows that much of the ground has been made by the street railway is to be used for the extension of the plant there will remain enough ground upon which to lay the tracks of the company. If this is found to be right the city and the railway will be saved a lot of trouble.

A Cold Bath.

William Johnson, a man employed at cutting ice on the river, slipped and fell yesterday, and before he could prevent an accident he was foundering in the water. Three or four others engaged in the near vicinity ran to his assistance, and he was rescued, but very wet and shivering with the cold. He was taken home, and suffers no ill effects from the accident.

Scattered the Load.

The team of a farmer attached to a wagon became frightened in the Diamond this morning, and ran away. The maddened horses dashed out Sixth street, and following the street railway line ran down Franklin street. Some one caught the horses at the Horn switch. No damage was done beyond the scattering of the load.

Among the Alling.

William Duffy, who resides in the alley off Jefferson street between Second and Third is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Marie, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, Monroe street, is ill with pneumonia.

Miss Cora Swaney, who has been ill for some time, is slowly improving.

Going Out of Business.

W. J. Curry, the Fourth street business man, contemplates retiring from the stationary business and devoting his attention to other lines. The Curry brothers have long been numbered among East Liverpool's merchants, and the announcement will be a surprise to many of their friends.

Again Holding Services.

A meeting of the Salvation army was held last evening, the first since the "Little Cadet" was taken ill at the barracks. Although her life was despaired of for a time she is now rapidly recovering, and will soon be well. Services will now be held each evening.

Welcoming a Son.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stevens, Third street, a son.

STARK MEN ARE SLOW

Mayor Gilbert Handicapped by Negligence.

NO CONTRACT FROM CANTON

Has Reached City Hall Since Council Declined to Send Culprits to the Workhouse—The Mayor is in Hurry, and Has Written for Information.

THE NEWS REVIEW.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

VOLUME 10. NUMBER 216

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, THOS. W. MORRIS,
Business Manager, Editor.
Office, Wells Building, Washington & Fourth.
(Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance \$5.00
Three Months 1.25
By the Week 10

ADVERTISERS Will make note of insertion copy for ads not in bold type, so that they are to be run. A perusal of our columns will show the neatest advertisements put up in this section. Neat ads take time. The earlier your copy, the more attractive your advertisement, so hustle in your advertisement copy at or before 9 O'CLOCK.

THE SATURDAY REVIEW.

Leading weekly of the county. All important court news. News from all parts of the county. Splendid medium for advertisers.

Per Year, in Advance \$1.00
Six Months in Advance60

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, FEB. 21.



For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

FOR WOMEN WHO VOTE.

If the women of East Liverpool, who will vote at the spring election, want to nominate an independent ticket, they must do so by petition signed in the aggregate for each candidate by 25 women electors of the district. All nominations must be filed with the county board of deputy state supervisors at least 15 days before the election. In order that the ladies make no mistake Secretary Taylor has issued for their guidance the following instructions:

"In each voting precinct there will be a separate ballot-box provided for the reception of the ballots of all electors, whether men or women, voting for school officers, by which ever term the office may be designated in the precinct. Separate poll books will also be kept for registering the names of all persons voting for such officers, and separate ballots containing the names of all the candidates nominated for such offices may be procured from the precinct officers.

"Enter the polling place and give your name, and in precincts where registration laws are in force, your residence, to the election officer, who will hand you a ballot. You will then enter the guard rail and go alone to one of the voting shelves for the purpose of voting.

"Under the so-called Australian system of voting the voter's choice of candidates is expressed by making a cross mark (X) with a black lead pencil in the blank space at the left of the name of the person for whom the elector desires to vote.

"Ballots of political parties entitled to the use of a design usually have a circle printed below the device just above the name of the party. In such case, if the elector desires to vote for the candidate of such party, or for all the candidates, in case there are two or more to elect, she may do so by making a cross mark in the circle. If she does not desire to vote for all such candidates, however, she must mark the ballot as stated in the preceding paragraph—that is, by making a cross mark opposite, or to the left of each candidate for whom she desires to vote.

"When the ballot has been marked it should be folded so as to conceal the marks, but be so folded as to show the endorsements and facsimile signatures on the back of the ballot. It should then be handed to the presiding officer, and the elector should leave the polling place as soon as she has voted."

Call and leave your order for a spring suit with Blackmore. He is opening a large and handsome stock of goods.

Excursion to Pittsburg.

Friday, February 22, excursion tickets to Pittsburg will be sold by the Pennsylvania company, from Bellaire, Canton, Warren, Jamestown and intermediate ticket stations; and by the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway company from Washington, Wheeling, Dennis, Cadiz, New Cumberland and intermediate ticket stations, at one fare for the round trip, account Washington's Birthday celebration. The Junior American Mechanics, Knights of Pythias and other patriotic societies will give a parade in honor of Washington. Return coupons of all excursion tickets valid until Saturday, February 23, inclusive.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

The books of the Potters' Building and Savings company will be open each day the coming week, and until 9 o'clock each evening, for those desiring to take stock.

Notice.

The Musicians' union meets Thursday night, Feb. 21, in Fisher hall, Fifth street. A full attendance is desired.

FRED DOUGLASS DEAD.

He Expires Suddenly at His Home In Washington.

MOST NOTED MAN OF HIS RACE.

He Came Into the World a Poor Negro Slave — Went Out His Life Full of Honor—The Story of His Notable Public Career.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Frederick Douglass, the noted freedman, orator and diplomat, has died at his residence in Anacostia, a suburb of this city, of heart failure. His death was entirely unexpected, as he had been enjoying the best of health.

He had been at the convention of the Women of the United States, now in progress in this city, and chatted with Susan B. Anthony and others of the leading members, with whom he has been on intimate terms for many years.

When he returned home he said nothing of any feeling of illness, though he appeared to be a little exhausted from the climb up the steep flights of stairs leading from the street to his house, which is on a high terrace. He sat down and chatted with his wife about the women at the convention, telling of various things that had been said and done. Suddenly he gasped, clapped his hand to his heart, and fell back unconscious. A doctor was hastily summoned and arrived within a very few moments, but his efforts to revive Mr. Douglass were hopeless from the start. Within 20 minutes after the attack the faint motion of the heart ceased entirely and the great ex-slave statesman was dead.

Mr. Douglass leaves two sons and a daughter, the children of his first wife. His second wife, who is a white woman, survives him. The story of the second marriage was a romantic one. Miss Helen Pitts, whom he married, was a New England woman, of middle age, a clerk in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, when Mr. Douglass was appointed to that office. She was a member of a literary society to which he belonged. They were thrown much together and finally became engaged. Her relatives opposed the union bitterly on account of his color, but finally yielded to force of circumstances. Some of them have for some time been living near the Douglass home on Anacostia Heights.

Frederick Douglass was born in Tuckahoe, Talbot county, Md., in February, 1817. His mother was a negro slave and his father was a white man. At the age of 10 years he was sent to Baltimore, where he learned to read and write. His owner later allowed him to hire his own time for \$3 per week, and he was employed in a shipyard.

In September, 1838, he fled from Baltimore, and made his way to New York. Hence he went to New Bedford, Mass., where he married and lived for two or three years, supporting himself by day labor on the wharves and in various workshops. While there he changed his name to Douglass. He had previously been called Lloyd, from the name of his old master. He was aided in his efforts for self-education by William Lloyd Garrison. In the summer of 1841 he attended an anti-slavery convention at Nantucket and made a speech which was so well received that he was offered the agency of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society. In this capacity he traveled and lectured through the New England states for four years. Large audiences were attracted by his graphic descriptions of slavery and his eloquent appeals.

At this time he published his first book, entitled "Narrative of My Experience in Slavery."

In 1845 he went to Europe and lectured on slavery to enthusiastic audiences in nearly all of the large towns of Great Britain.

In 1846 his friends in England raised a purse of \$750 to purchase his freedom in due form of law. He remained two years in Great Britain, and in 1847 began at Rochester, N. Y., the publication of Frederick Douglass' Paper, whose title was afterwards changed to The North Star. In 1855 he published "My Bondage and My Freedom."

In 1859, the John Brown's riots took place in Virginia. He was supposed to be implicated in these, and Governor Wise made requisition for his arrest upon the governor of Michigan, in which state he then was. To avoid difficulty Mr. Douglass went to England, where he remained for six or eight months. He then returned to Rochester and continued the publication of his paper. When the Civil war began in 1861, he urged upon President Lincoln the employment of colored troops and the issuance of a proclamation of emancipation.

In 1863, when it was at last decided to employ such troops, he gave his assistance in enlisting men for such regiments, and especially the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-sixth Massachusetts.

After the abolition of slavery he discontinued the publication of his paper and applied himself to the preparation and delivery of lyceum lectures. In September, 1870, he became editor of The New National Era in Washington. This was afterwards continued by his sons—Lewis and Frederick. In 1871 he was appointed assistant secretary to the commission to San Domingo. On his return President Grant appointed him one of the territorial counsel for the District of Colorado. In 1872 he was elected presidential elector at large for the state of New York, and was appointed to carry the electoral vote of the state to Washington. In 1876 he was appointed United States marshal for the District of Columbia.

After this he became recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, from which office he was removed by President Cleveland, in 1886. In the autumn of that year he revisited England to inform the friends whom he had made

while a fugitive slave of the progress of the African race in the United States. After his return to the United States he was appointed minister to Hayti, by President Harrison, in 1889. He was sent to Hayti in a United States man-of-war. He arrived in Hayti on the 8th of October, 1889, just as the country was emerging from one of the most exciting revolutions that country had witnessed for years. The government existing upon his arrival was simply provisional, and even after the new president took office there was some delay in the arrival and presentation of his credentials.

The circumstances gave rise in the United States to the persistent rumors that the Haytian government had refused to receive Mr. Douglass on account of his color. They were denied, however, and Mr. Douglass was warmly received. The Haytian ministry was the last position in the gift of the United States held by Mr. Douglass. In 1892, Hayti made an appropriation of money for the Columbian exposition at Chicago and appointed Mr. Douglass the senior of her two commissioners to the exposition. Since the close of the exposition, Mr. Douglass has lived on quietly in Washington, without engaging in any special business. His wealth is variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

A Girls Kills Her Father.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Feb. 21.—Cordelia Hill, residing at Rippon, six miles south of this city, has shot and instantly killed her father, Robert Hill. The father was unmercifully chastising one of his sons, who tore away from his grasp and ran to the mother for protection. The father then assaulted and beat the mother. Hill went in the kitchen, where his wife had gone and began to beat her again, throwing her to the floor and choking her. The daughter ran in with a revolver and placed it near the back of her father's head and fired. The ball pierced the base of the brain and death was instantaneous. The child has been indicted for murder.

A lively discussion.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 21.—In the convention of electricians there was a lively discussion between Dr. Louis Bell of Chicago of the General Electric company and J. H. Scott of the Westinghouse company. Dr. Bell read a paper on "The Monocyclic system." At last year's meeting Mr. Scott read a paper on "The Multiphase System" and their views clashed. The discussion was entered into by Mr. Thompson of the Thompson-Houston company and Mr. Steinmetz of the General Electric company.

Died While Boasting of Health.

LERANON, Pa., Feb. 21.—Aaron Potteiger, a puddler employed at the Lehigh rollingmills, while chatting with a party of fellow employees in the puddling department, remarked: "My health is better than it has been for several years. My appetite has returned and at noon I ate a hearty dinner." While he was speaking Potteiger threw up his arms in a convulsive manner and fell to the floor, dying almost instantly. Death was caused by an affection of the heart.

Says He Bought His Job.

FREDERICK, Md., Feb. 21.—Tobias F. Main, the deposed superintendent of the Mont View hospital, a large institution for the poor and insane, has appeared before the grand jury, which is investigating hospital affairs, under oath testifying that he, a year ago, purchased his position from Commissioners William Morrison, James H. Delauter and Frankhouse, Democrats. He maintains that he was removed because he would not consent to be a tool to the party's management.

Another Vessel Probably Lost.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—The brig Jane Adeline, which sailed from this port to Turk Island and there loaded with a cargo of salt for Boston, is believed to have been lost with all on board. She put into New York owing to stress of weather Feb. 2 and sailed Feb. 5. Since then nothing has been seen or heard of her. She was commanded by Captain Sanborn.

Repeat the Anti-Jesuit Laws.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—At the Academy of Visitation there was a grand celebration in honor of the golden jubilee of Sister Mary Xavier Queen, the reopening of the chapel and the dedication of the extension. Rt. Rev. P. J. Damphoe, bishop of Wheeling, celebrated pontifical high mass.

To Repeat the Anti-Jesuit Laws.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The resolution providing for the repeal of the laws expelling the Jesuits from Germany has been read the third time and passed in the Reichstag. The passage of the measure was received with loud and prolonged cheers by the members of the Center or Catholic party.

To Repeat the Anti-Jesuit Laws.

MOZAMBIQUE, Feb. 21.—It is stated that arrangements have been completed between France and Portugal for the conveyance to and treatment in the hospital here of French soldiers, who may be wounded by the Hovas during the projected campaign in Madagascar.

To Treat Wounded Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Among the president's callers the other day were Messrs. Towne, Smith and Corliss, representatives-elect from the northwestern states. They said they called to pay their respects before returning home. During a conversation the president asked them how they would like to be called on to return to Washington March 18. The newly elected congressmen said they would not like it. It is not believed the president meant to intimate that an extra session was a probability.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: William Crichton of West Virginia, to be secretary of legation of the United States at Brazil; Samuel W. Thorne of Pennsylvania, to consult at Assumption, Paraguay; James F. Charlesworth, to be postmaster at Clarendon, O.

Aimed at Cigarettes.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 21.—The bill to prevent the manufacture, sale or other distribution of cigarettes has passed both branches of the legislature and been sent to the governor for his approval. It is believed that Governor Budd will approve the measure.

May Lead to a Strike.

TRENTON, Feb. 21.—The Trenton Potter company, the Sanitary Potter syndicate, has given notice to its potters of a reduction from 25 to 50 per cent from present working prices. As the reduction is so sweeping, it is feared it may lead to a strike.

A Blow at the Theater Hat.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 21.—The assembly has passed the bill to prevent the wearing of hats or bonnets in theaters or places of public amusement.

The bill imposes a penalty of \$50 for violation of the law.

Will Resume March 1.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 21.—The Ensign Car Manufacturing company, which office he was removed by President Cleveland, in 1886. In the autumn of that year he revisited England to inform the friends whom he had made

BOND ISSUE A SUCCESS

Treasury Officials Heard of It With Satisfaction.

FAITH IN OUR MONEY STRENGTH

And Purpose to Pay All Obligations Is Gold Shown by the Way the Bonds Sold in London—It Will Quiet the Panicky Feeling.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The treasury officials have heard with much satisfaction of the success of the late bond issue. They are especially pleased with the favor with which the loan was received in London, as it shows most conclusive faith abroad in our financial strength and purpose to pay all obligations in gold. The good effect of the recent gold purchase is already shown, it is asserted, in the upward tendency of American securities in London.

The officials were also much gratified to learn that in view of the very large over subscription for the bonds in London, the Morgan-Belmont syndicate would consent to sell only a small proportion of the whole in this country. If this plan were carried out it would reduce the danger of further gold withdrawals to a minimum, and quiet the panicky feeling which has prevailed during the last several months.

A London special says: Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Son say that the new American loan has proved a colossal success. The amount of the loan allotted to Europe was covered very many times over both with them and with Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. in a few hours. It is impossible as yet to give the exact amount of the bids, as applications are still coming in from London and the country is yet to be heard from.

A New York special says: Messrs. August Belmont & Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co., the managers of the bond syndicate, have closed the subscription list for the new 4 per cent bonds, the amount having been subscribed for many times over in a few hours.

CHANDLER'S SENSATIONAL TALK.

He Says the Recent Gold Purchase Should Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Mr. Chandler (N. H.) created something of a sensation in the senate by outlining some important steps to be taken by the next congress, including a congressional investigation of the recent purchase of gold by the president of the United States. The speech came unexpectedly as an incident to the debate on the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Chandler protested against the manner of attaching general legislation to appropriation bills, saying it would make an extra session inevitable. Then, he added, that it would be well to assemble the new congress at an early day in order to let it begin its important work. It would, in the senator's judgment, provide for building the Nicaragua canal. It would also take speedy steps for the annexation of Hawaii. It would investigate, deeply and thoroughly, the recent purchase of gold, which transaction, said the senator, was one of the most remarkable in our history. It was certain to be investigated by the house of representatives, said Mr. Chandler, and would probably be investigated by the senate. He urged that the time was near at hand when the Republican party must take affirmative action on bimetallism.

The silver bill made its exit, Mr. Jones (Ark.), in charge of the measure, announcing that its friends would make no further effort to pass it at the present session. The disposal of the measure was emphasized by the decisive vote of 55 to 12.

New War Vessels Will Be Built.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The opponents of the new battleships for the navy suffered a crushing defeat when Mr. Sayers' motion to strike out the authorization for the war vessels was lost, first in the committee of the whole, on a vote of 43 to 121, and later in the house, by a vote of 67 to 199. Mr. Dolliver (Ia.) succeeded in having an amendment adopted providing for the building of two torpedo-boats on the Mississippi river, and Mr. Sayers added a proviso to the item for armor appropriation to the effect that no higher sums should be paid by this government for armor or gun steel than was paid the contracting firm for similar material furnished other governments. The naval bill, as passed, authorizes the construction of three battleships to cost, exclusive of armor, \$4,000,000 each, and 12 torpedo-boats, to cost \$170,000 each.

Chang Said to Be Plotting.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A special dispatch from Shanghai prints here, says it is positively asserted that the journey of Li Hung Chang to Pekin, is intended to give him a chance to accomplish what he has long awaited—the overthrow of the present Manchu dynasty in China.

Two Children Burned to Death.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest quality in leavening strength—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

A GENERAL STRIKE.

Building Trades Called Out In New York.

20,000 TO 25,000 MEN INVOLVED.

The Strike Ordered In Sympathy With That of the Electrical Workers' Union; It May Spread to Brooklyn and Jersey City—The Trades Effected.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—A strike among the building trades on all the buildings in course of construction in this city has been declared by the board of walking delegates. The strike is in sympathy with that of the Electrical Workers' union. It will call out 20,000 to 25,000 men and may extend to Brooklyn and Jersey City.

Among the trades affected are the Carpenters, plasterers, plumbers, gasfitters, elevator constructors, and tin and sheet-metal workers.

Survey Will Be Begun Next Week.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 21.—The first official technical survey for the Ohio River and Lake Erie Ship canal will begin next week under the supervision of Engineers George M. Lehman, W. C. Mobley, John A. Garber and John C. Oliphant. One corps will survey the Beaver and up the Mahoning river to Warren; another will establish headquarters at Warren and go over the route from that point to the lake, while the third will investigate the water supply in the Bymantown basin. This corps will start at the Bemis dam and work across the country through the Conneaut district to the canal route in Ohio.

Preparing For the Gould Wedding.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. George Gould have come here from Lakewood and started preparations for the wedding of Miss Gould to Count De Castellane. It is announced definitely that the date for the wedding had been set, March 6 will be the day. The ceremony will be performed twice, by Archbishop Corrigan and by Dr. John R. Paxton. The double ceremony will be out of deference to the count, who is a member of the Catholic church. Miss Kittie Cameron, Miss Montgomery and Miss Richardson are said to be the choice of Miss Gould to act as her bridesmaids.

The Drayton Divorce Case.

TRENTON, Feb. 21.—Chancellor Alexander T. McGill has referred the divorce suit which J. Coleman Drayton has brought against his wife to Vice Chancellor John R. Emery. Under this reference to a Vice Chancellor the testimony will be taken in public, and that is what Mrs. Drayton's counsel has been trying to avoid. If the case had been referred to an advisory master the testimony would have been taken in secret.

Warwick's Majority Increased.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—In a total vote of 214,747, Charles F. Warwick, the Republican candidate for mayor, had a plurality of 60,989 over ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, the Democratic standard bearer. This is the greatest plurality ever given a candidate in a municipal contest, the previous record being 39,065, received by Edwin S. Stuart in 1891.

Shot Three Persons.

PEKIN, Ills., Feb. 21.—Albert Wallace, a dissipated, reckless young man, living with his sister and her husband, Q. B. Bolby, 12 miles southeast, shot his sister, her husband and a boy living with the family. The wounds inflicted are thought to be fatal in the case of the husband. The trouble grew out of the disinheriting of Wallace by his father, who was killed in 1890 in favor of Mrs. Bolby.

Presented Shanklin's Claims.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Senators Voorhees and Turpie and several of the Indiana members of the house, together with Chairman Taggart of the Indiana Democratic state central committee called upon the president to present the claims of Hon. Gilbert Shanklin, editor of the Evansville Courier, to appoint him as minister to Mexico to succeed the late Hon. Isaac P. Gray.

Verdict Against a Gambler.

MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 21.—Mrs. W. A. Erving brought suit against John R. Erving for \$6,000, claimed to have been lost by her husband while gambling in Erving's gambling rooms. After a sensational trial lasting over a week, in which many prominent business men and church members were witnesses, a verdict was rendered for \$5,400.

Blackmore, leading tailor, is opening new spring goods today.

Postponed.

Cincinnati Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20—HOGS—Market easy at \$3.50-\$4.30; receipts, 3,100 head; shipments, 100 head.

CATTLE—Market strong at \$2.25-\$4.65; receipts, 700 head; shipments, 400 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, market strong at \$2.00-\$4.25; receipts, 800 head; shipments, 200 head. Lambs, market in good demand at \$3.00-\$5.25.

RECEIVED STOLEN MONEY.

BISSELL TO RESIGN.
He Has No Taste For Public Life—Will Quit in April.

WORCESTER, Feb. 21.—Hulda Farmer, arrested in Chicago, is wanted for complicity in the recent bank robbery of Milan, Erie county, O., in that she became the custodian of the stolen money. Hulda Farmer lives in Cleveland and went from there to Chicago a few days ago. It is believed here that the arrest of this woman will be the only means of leading to the capture of the Milan bank robbers. The robbers got \$15,000. The reward for their arrest and conviction is \$1,500.

A Chicago special says: Miss Hulda Farmer has been arrested in this city on advice from Sandusky, O., which said she was wanted in that city, no mention being made of the charge against her. When the case was called no one was present in court to testify against her and she was discharged.

An officer from Sandusky arrived later and the woman was arrested on a charge of stealing \$1,000 worth of jewelry from E. E. Peck of Sandusky. There was practically no evidence against the woman and a nolle pross was entered.

A Big Religious Revival.

HILLSBORO, O., Feb. 21.—This city is in the midst of a religious upheaval which bids fair to involve the entire community before its forces are expanded. Four weeks ago a series of meetings began at the Methodist church, conducted by the pastor—Rev. Dr. Dast and Rev. Joseph Talbot of Urbana. From the first an unusual interest was evinced, and the movement has now grown to magnificent proportions, and is sweeping everything before it. Meetings are being held morning, afternoon and night, and there is hardly any other topic of talk or thought. The First Presbyterian church has also begun a series of meetings, and the ranks of the wicked are being rapidly decimated. Business is almost suspended.

Wreckage of the Lost Gilcher.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 21.—A letter has been received in this city from Captain O'Brien, a Lake Michigan fisherman, saying that he has found some wreckage, half burned, which probably belonged to the lost steamer Gilcher. The Gilcher, with a crew of 18, left Buffalo in October, 1892, with 3,000 tons of hard coal for Chicago, and after passing through the straits of Mackinaw, was never heard from again. It has always been supposed that she broke in two in a terrible storm and suffered the fate of her sister ship, the Western Reserve, on Lake Superior. The finding of the charred wreckage is taken as proof by lake men here that the Gilcher caught fire during the storm and was destroyed in that manner.

His Former Record Against Him.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 21.—Edward Taylor, alias "Big John Tracey," who was implicated in the Manhattan bank robbery, has been sentenced here to 15 years in state prison by Judge Andrews, for burglary in a farmer's house, where he secured jewelry valued at \$25. A letter from Proctor McLaughlin gave his police record, which was the cause of his heavy sentence.

Carlisle's Son Sets Sails.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—William K. Carlisle, son of the secretary of the treasury, has left for Europe on the Red Star line steamship Westerland, for Antwerp. The young man's trip aboard is taken with a view of improving his health. The secretary, accompanied by his wife, has returned to Washington on the congressional limited.

School Superintendents' Convention.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 21.—At the convention of the school superintendents a paper was read by N. C. Schaffer, state superintendent of Pennsylvania, on "The Powers and Duties of State Superintendents." An interesting discussion followed by J. R. Preston, state superintendent of Mississippi, O. T. Carson, the Ohio state school commissioner and State Superintendent Sabin of Iowa. President Charles F. Thwing of Western Reserve university read the next paper on "The Teaching of Political Economy in Secondary Schools."

No Reason For the Suicide.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 21.—J. C. Wentworth, the traveling man who committed suicide at a hotel in Pittsburgh, was the son of N. W. Wentworth, a well known retired businessman of this city, living at 130 Huron street. The relatives of the young man, who are prostrated with grief, can assign no cause for the deed. He stood high with the Fisher-Wilson Lumber Co., for whom he traveled and was engaged to be married to an estimable young lady of this city. His accounts are said to be perfectly straight.

Refused a New Trial.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 21.—In his forthcoming report, Insurance Superintendent Hahn will comment vigorously upon the failure of certain building and loan associations to comply with the law which requires them to file a report with his department within 40 days after the close of the fiscal year. The report will name those that have failed to do so. Hereafter a strict compliance with the law will be insisted upon, and in the event of failure, the attorney general will be called upon to institute suit to enforce the penalty.

Brigham Young's Daughter Spoke.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In the Woman's council, various subjects were discussed. Mrs. Susan Young-Gates delivered an interesting address. She is a daughter of Brigham Young, the dead Mormon leader.

Mrs Bourke Cockran Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Mrs. Bourke Cockran, the wife of Congressman W. Bourke Cockran, has died at the Holland house from hemorrhages with which she was attacked on Tuesday.

Heir to a Big Estate.

HANIBAL, Mo., Feb. 21.—James B. Leake of this city thinks he has fallen heir to an estate in New York city estimated to be worth \$100,000,000, from his grandfather, James Leake.

2,000 Soldiers Killed.

HONG-KONG, Feb. 21.—Two thousand Chinese soldiers were killed by a recent explosion of a magazine in the forts at Taku, on the island of Formosa.

The Weather.

Local rain or snow; fair in the interior; probably slightly warmer; southerly gales, shifting to west.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

An uprising of the Bedouins is feared in Alexandria, Egypt.

Twenty persons were frozen to death in two days in Galicia.

A fierce snowstorm has been raging in Michigan.

Leaders of bad gang of counterfeiters have been caught near Omaha.

A race war is imminent in Harris county, Ga.

The remains of Minister Gray are lying in state in Indianapolis.

Citizens of Arizona are hostile to the proposition of the war department to remove the troops from San Carlos Indian agency. They fear the Apaches.

The trial of Morganfield and Searey, the alleged Aquia Creek trainrobbers, is on at Stafford C. H. Va.

Yesterday's statement of the condition of the United States treasury shows:

Available cash balance, \$169,407,101; gold reserve, \$61,263,121.

Mr. Rhodes, a Chicago promoter of building companies, has been made a Knight of Christ by the government of Portugal for kindness to the Portuguese representative at the World's fair.

Blackmore is opening new spring goods today.

Postponed.

Cincinnati Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20—HOGS—Market easy at \$3.50-\$4.30; receipts, 3,100 head; shipments, 100 head.

CATTLE—Market strong at \$2.25-\$4.65; receipts, 700 head; shipments, 400 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, market strong at \$2.00-\$4.25; receipts, 800 head; shipments, 200 head. Lambs, market in good demand at \$3.00-\$5.25.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Stewart Steel has moved with his family from Irondale.

The Heptasophs meet tonight, and will have a candidate for the mysteries of the order.

The new school building is being kept warm and comfortable, while the plasterers are changing the appearance of the interior.

A number of young men, members of the Catholic club, tendered Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McNicol a serenade last night. The evening was one of rare enjoyment for all so fortunate as to be in attendance.

The American Mechanics will attend services in the First Presbyterian church next Sunday morning, Doctor Lee delivering a special sermon. One of the features of the service will be special music.

Farmers continue to complain of the Lisbon road, declaring that in some places it is scarcely passable. The snow drifted high, and when the cold weather came it froze until it is almost as hard as the earth.

Preparations are being made at the Walker works to begin operations in the near future. The plant has been closed for some time because of the difficulty experienced in disposing of the product and the presence of a large stock. The works are being overhauled and repaired.

The efforts being made by the Christian church to save the city have been confined to the older people, but it has been decided to move on the school children. A meeting will be held tomorrow afternoon for the youngsters, and it is urged that the children be sent to hear the ministers talk.

Several from this city will go to Fredericktown tonight and attend the entertainment given in honor of Washington's birthday at the school house. The program as announced in the NEWS REVIEW last week contains the names of a number of eloquent speakers, and an enjoyable evening is anticipated.

The amount of ice cut in this part of the world will undoubtedly have a bearing on the trade the coming summer. The butchers have been cutting ice on the river for some time, and storing it where it will be of use when the weather is warm. As these men have been buyers in the past, their action will cut off many of the best sales made in the city.

A car in charge of Motorman Stoddil succeeded in breaking the trolley wire at Chetwynd's pottery yesterday evening and before it could be stopped had torn down the wire from that point almost to the power house. Passengers were transferred, walking from the pottery to the car barn until a late hour last night. The darkness inconvenienced the repair crew greatly.

Some individual, whose name is unknown, has sent a communication to the NEWS REVIEW which is a model, if such is possible, of bad spelling and tangled thoughts. As the communication criticizes the NEWS REVIEW for the use of the words education and refinement, the ability of the writer to judge can be better appreciated when it is known that in the signature citizen is spelled "citizen."

After weeks of enjoyment the skaters have reached the conclusion that their sport is at an end, and the little steel runners must be hung up until another season, or perhaps more groundhog weather arrives. There was a big crowd at the island last night, but the thaw had produced many an unpleasant pool of water, and the skaters were not in a good humor. The ice is in even worse condition today.

The dairymen who do business in this city take issue with a local sheet and are saying many things not pleasant to the ears of the writer of an article referring to their business. They make the claim that it is impossible to haul milk the distance they are compelled to and sell it at a cheaper rate and that, considering all expenses, the lacteal fluid is disposed of in East Liverpool at a very reasonable rate.

A force of men were at work this morning thawing out the safety gates at the railroad crossings. They have been stiff and frozen for weeks, and the crossings have been unprotected, but as luck would have it there have been no accidents. Railroad men say they would have had the gates in operation long ago, but it was useless to thaw the ground when it was taken that the next morning would find it in the same hard condition.

Secretary Morris, Reverend Whitehead and Charles Albright left this morning for Newark, where they will attend the state meeting of the Young Men's Christian association.

The sessions will continue through several days, and will attract workers from all over the state, as the meetings are not only a time for business, but are made to advance the friendly feeling which has existed so long.

The trial of Morganfield and Searey, the alleged Aquia Creek trainrobbers, is on at Stafford C. H. Va.

Yesterday's statement of the condition of the United States treasury shows:

Available cash balance, \$169,407,101; gold reserve, \$61,263,121.

Mr. Rhodes, a Chicago promoter of building companies, has been made a Knight of Christ by the government of Portugal for kindness to the Portuguese representative at the World's fair.

The meeting is expected to be the most successful of those held in late years.

ARCADE GROCERY. GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

TO QUIT BUSINESS.

We have concluded to sell all this week. We intend to make this the banner week for Bargains in Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets and Velveteens. We have a fair assortment of Children's Underwear left. A nice line of corsets in large sizes. A full line of ribbons at less than cost. A few remnants in carpets at less than cost. Come quick. Will save you money.

A. S. WALLACE,
136 BROADWAY.

Store room and Third street property for sale at a great sacrifice.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The residue (Dr. Peal's) never disappears.

For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, Druggist, Cor. Sixth and West Market, East Liverpool, Ohio.

DAVID BOYCE, President.
J. M. KELLY, Vice President.
N. G. MACRUM, Cashier.
H. H. BLYTHE, Assistant Cashier

\$5.55 AND \$7.77

These are the figures that will be the winners in this city for the next ten days. Remember, for ten days only.

TO REDUCE OUR STOCK OF SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

We have three or four tables of suits and overcoats that formerly sold at \$8, \$10 and \$12, will now be sold at the remarkable low figures of \$5.55 and \$7.77. Remember, this is no fake sale, it is real. This shall be a sale that will go down in the history of the clothing business as something phenomenal. We invite you to come and test the truthfulness of this advertisement. At same time we will put on sale 500 pairs of pants at prices that will speak for themselves. Remember, this sale commences Saturday morning at 9 o'clock sharp. Don't let this great sale escape you.

GEORGE C. MURPHY

One price Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher.
In the Diamond,
East Liverpool, O.

GARFIELD BRICK WORKS.

Fine Material Turned Out by George H. Anderson & Co.

Hon. George H. Anderson, of the famous Garfield Fire Brick works, situated at Bolivar, Pa., with main office in Pittsburgh, paid the News REVIEW office a visit this morning. Mr. Anderson is looking after the interests of his company in this city. The company makes a specialty of peculiar shapes used in potteries, and has been making heavy shipments to East Liverpool.

A notably fine piece of workmanship in this line is new dome built in one of the kilns connected with the pottery of Henry Brunt & Son, from brick furnished by the firm of George H. Anderson & Co. This piece of workmanship is well worth a close examination by the pottery owners of our city who contemplate making improvements in their kilns.

Large shipments of this firm to East Liverpool are Knowles, Taylor & Knowles and numerous other pottery owners of the city, and those who are using the material furnished by the Garfield Brick works are won in their praise of the excellence of the product. The most satisfactory test, however, is to test the matter for yourselves, oh ye pottery owners, and you have the assurance of men well up in the trade that the brick furnished you by George H. Anderson & Co., will both please and profit you.

Mr. Anderson is well and favorably known throughout Pennsylvania, having served the state in several positions of honor and trust. At present writing he is vice president of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce, and is one of the leading tariff advocates of the old Keystone State.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. F. W. Fowler and sister are in Pittsburgh today.

F. W. Fertig went to Cleveland on business this morning.

Percy Albright was an Irondale business visitor today.

Professor Gottschall went to Free-mans on business this morning.

Miss Minnie Thompson, Cook street, is the guest of friends in Pittsburgh.

Miss Watson, daughter of Colonel Watson, left this morning for a visit in Baltimore.

Father Webber, who lectured last night at the Catholic church, returned to Warren today.

Miss Stella Watson, of Allequippa, has returned home after a visit with friends in this city.

Will Reed and wife, who have been visiting in Dennison, are expected home this evening.

Mrs. James Andrews, of New Bedford, who has been visiting friends here, returned home today.

Miss Anna Moore, of Dell Roy, who has been visiting friends in this city, returned home this morning.

James W. Williamson, of Cleveland, was here today calling on friends and looking after business matters.

Miss Maggie McGinness left this morning for East Liverpool to be present at the wedding of her friend, Miss Carrie Nath, to Mr. Daniel McNichol.—Steubenville Gazette.

A MINISTERIAL ADVANCE AGENT.

There came into the NEWS REVIEW office yesterday afternoon a villainous appearing bulldog in a yellow blanket. Attached to the other end of the string was a youth of ministerial aspect, solemn countenance, and a cast iron nerve. He introduced himself as the Rev. Stanley Delonzo, spiritual advisor of John Kernal. He claimed to have been at times a preacher, reporter, artist, circumlocutor, and actor, and is now the advance agent of the "McFadden Elopement" company which is at the Grand on Monday evening.

More Depravity.

Since the announcement of the unfortunate condition of Mattie Eoff, the township trustees have discovered that there are several other cases of like character in the city. They know of girls in an unfortunate condition with no one to take care of them, and are only waiting for the application to send them to the infirmary. There was surprise in the office when the cases began rolling in.

A Battle on the Border.

On Feb. 21, 1862, the Union and Confederate forces on the southwestern border met in combat at Valverde, N. M. The troops on both sides were chiefly local volunteers, although the Union ranks were led by regular officers, and many of the Confederate officers had served in the old army. The campaign opened with the advance of General Sibley up the Rio Grande from Texas with 2,000 men to seize or capture the Union posts on the river. He arrived opposite Fort Craig on the 21st. General E. S. R. Canby commanded the fort. A part of the garrison, which numbered 4,000 men, crossed the river and drove the enemy from his chosen positions. At 3 o'clock the victory seemed to hang over the Union banners. In desperation Sibley sent two storming parties against the Union flanks. The stormers were on foot, armed with shotguns, squirrel rifles, revolvers and lances. On the Union right Hall's battery, supported by Kit Carson's Colorado volunteers and a battalion of regulars, drove back the stormers with fearful slaughter, but on the left there was another story to tell. Captain Alexander McRae's battery formed the chief element of strength on that flank. It was manned by regulars and defended until every horse and half the cannons had been shot down. Major S. A. Lockridge, an old army officer and former comrade of McRae's, led the charge. McRae stood by the last gun, surrounded by his fallen braves. Lockridge placed his palm upon the muzzle of the piece and demanded surrender. The two were not three feet apart. Looking each other in the face, both raised their revolvers and fired. Together they dropped dead in their tracks. The disaster to McRae turned the tide in favor of Sibley.

GEORGE L. KILMER

"Must Be Fighting Done First."

Feb. 22 is the anniversary of Major Forsyth's gallant attempt to hold Ogdensburg (1813) against the British attacking the village in two columns, north and west. Forsyth defended the west approach on the point beyond the Oswegatchie. Behind an old mansion wall he formed his men with a six pounder on the right and another in the center. The first volley, held until the enemy was close up, threw his line into confusion, and all the assailants ran out on the ice to escape the cannonade. In the village proper were three cannon at different points, manned by a few men. At daylight over 500 British marched in, overwhelming the first battery encountered before a shot was fired. At the next battery the elevating screw broke after a few shots, and the captain and his men crossed the river to join Forsyth. The third and last piece held out until overpowered, and the British column paraded on the ice in front of Forsyth. Summoned to surrender under pain of having his band put to the sword, the gallant American replied, "There must be more fighting done first." A few shots from the guns sent the enemy to cover among the houses. While marksmen kept up a fire on the American gunners the main body of British advanced over the ice to storm the position. The gun captains had both been shot down, besides some 20 men, and with the odds of eight to one against him Forsyth sounded retreat, declaring that if 300 soldiers would rally to his flag the lost ground should be retaken and more with it, or he would die in the attempt.

GEORGE L. KILMER

GENERAL BARTON.

Feb. 23 is the anniversary of Major Barton's gallant attempt to hold Ogdensburg (1813) against the British attacking the village in two columns, north and west. Barton had been colonel of the Forty-eighth, a regiment known as Perry's Saints. Finding the Union batteries affected by the incendiary panic, he halted the line in front of them and for more than two hours held the ranks steadfast under a double cross and direct fire from the enemy's guns and rifles. In this terrible struggle the Confederates exhausted their ammunition first, and unable to return the Union fire began to steal away to search for cartridges. But Finnegan's staff officers, couriers and orderlies had formed a mounted brigade to ply between the ammunition train and the field, bringing up supplies, and in order to hold the men where they were young A. H. Colquitt, son and aid to the general commanding the center, rode along the front of his father's troops, swinging a battleflag and appealing to the men to stand. His gallantry challenged the admiration of his enemies. Barton's men also emptied their boxes but retired to refill them and went in again. Contemporary accounts declared that the New York "brigade fought like tigers." When the Confederates made the last rush to give their baffle to the coup de grace, the New Yorkers parried the blow, giving their comrades time to withdraw. The colonels of the three regiments fell, and over 800 rank and file were killed and wounded.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

Feb. 20, 1815, was the date of one of "Old Ironsides'" most noted battles.

She had just escaped from the port of Boston, where a British squadron had kept her under

GEORGE L. KILMER

A TRIANGULAR FIGHT AT SEA.

"Oh, of course," said the old man, "I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

Fought Like Tigers.

Feb. 20 is the anniversary of the battle of Olustee (1864), the severest engagement of the war on the soil of Florida. General Truman Seymour landed about 7,000 men at Jacksonville to bolster up a loyal uprising with bayonets. General Finnegan, the Confederate commander, gathered forces to the number of 5,500 near Lake City to oppose the Union march inland. The lines came to sword's point about 3 p.m. in an open pine forest. Seymour's artillery began a rapid fire to confuse the enemy. Then his whole line of three brigades advanced wedge-like to the attack. A white regiment in the lead broke on tasting the enemy's steady fire. A colored regiment ordered to replace it also broke. Then the brigade of W. B. Barton moved up at double quick, the Forty-eighth, Forty-seventh and One Hundred and Fifteenth N. W. York, abreast, charging the enemy's center. General Barton had been colonel of the Forty-eighth, a regiment known as Perry's Saints. Finding the Union batteries affected by the incendiary

blockade over eight months, and was "spoiling" for action. While sailing from the Azores to Madeira about noon on the 20th she sighted two vessels—the corvet Cyane, of 22 guns, and the sloop Levant, of 20. They were ten miles apart at first, the Levant in the wake, but seeing the Constitution in chase the latter made haste to join her consort. Captain Charles Stewart was new to the deck of the gallant old ship, but ship and commander were well matched. Crowding on all sail until the royal main mast snapped off under the load, Stewart gave chase. Owing to the accident to the mast, he did not come up to the Britons until evening, and then the two had united. The Constitution ranged alongside the Cyane and fired a broadside into her at 200 yards. The Briton of course repiled, but the Constitution forged ahead after the Levant. It was give and take with these two until they were completely buried in smoke, and this gave the Cyane a chance to crawl up under the Constitution's quarter. Stewart instantly tackled the new enemy, giving the Levant a parting broadside. Skillfully avoiding a rake from the Cyane, he backed until he brought her abeam, then silenced her with a tremendous broadside. The Levant meanwhile bore down to help her consort. Seeing this, Stewart filled out, and running for her gave her two stern rakes before she could wear to get into position. Wearing himself, he maneuvered under cover of the smoke until he brought his ship astern of the Cyane. Raking her as he had her consort, he compelled her to strike and hastened after the Levant, which had hauled off to repair, but was returning to the combat. The two met on opposite tacks and exchanged broadsides. A few volleys were enough for the Briton, and she tried to escape, but the Constitution kept at her heels and brought her to with her bow guns.

GEORGE L. KILMER

THE FEAST OF ASSES.

The Festum Asinorum, or feast of asses, was formerly held Jan. 14 to commemorate the flight into Egypt. There are still extant several rituals of this festival. One, of Beauvais, in France, orders the priest to Bray three times and the congregation to resound each time in a similar manner. An ass, decorated with costly coverings, was led to the altar in a procession and with hymns of rejoicing.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

"Oh, of course," said the old man, "I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

"I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

"I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

"I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

"I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

"I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

"I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

"I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

"I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

"I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

"I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

"I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

"I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

"I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

"I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

A MODERN INSTANCE.

"I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GEORGE L. KILMER

IT TICKLES YOU

THE INSTANT RELIEF YOU GET FROM

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.

CURES Colic, Cramps, Diarrhea, Flux, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Changes of Water, etc.

HEALS Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches, Bites of Animals, Insects, Bed Bugs, etc.

BREAKS UP Bad Colds, La Grippe, Influenza, Croup